

# THE CATHOLIC

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NO. 1.

## CHICAGO HAS AWFUL FIRE

550 Victims Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured

MEN OVERCOME BY AWFUL SIGHT

Dead Found in Great Piles—Terrible Explosion Preceded the Fire—The Iroquois Theatre Was the Scene of Destruction.

Chicago, Special.—About 550 people were killed in about 10 minutes in the Iroquois Theatre, the newest and, as far as human power could make it, the safest theatre in Chicago. Estimates of the dead and injured vary. The police account of the dead is 536. The estimate of the newspapers is 562. Besides this there are 65 people missing at midnight, the majority of whom are very probably among the dead in the morgue and the various undertaking establishments. Eighty-six of the dead have been positively identified and 92 others are known to be injured.

A few of the unfortunates were burned to death by fire, many were suffocated by gas, and scores were trampled to death in the panic that followed the mad plunge of the frightened audience for the exits. It will be many hours before the number of dead is accurately known and many days before all of them will be identified. There are bodies lying by the dozens in the undertaking rooms in the police stations, and in the hospitals from which nearly everything that could reveal their identity to those who knew them best is gone. Their clothing is torn to rags or burned to cinders and their faces have been crushed into an unrecognizable pulp by the heels of the crowd that trampled them down as they fled for safety.

The fire broke out during the second act of "Mr. Blue Beard, Jr.," which was the first dramatic production presented in the theatre since its erection. The company, which was very large, escaped to the streets in safety, nearly all of them, however, being compelled to flee into the snowy streets with no clothing but their stage costumes. A few members of the company sustained minor injuries but none were seriously hurt.

The accounts of the origin of the fire are conflicting, and none of them are certain, but the best reason given is that an electric wire near the lower part of a piece of dark scenery suddenly broke and was grounded. The fire spread rapidly toward the front of the stage, causing the members of the chorus, who were then engaged in the performance, to flee to the wings with screams of terror. The fire in itself up to this time was not serious, and possibly could have been checked, had not the asbestos curtain failed to work. As soon as the fire was discovered, Eddie Foy, the chief comedian of the company, shouted to lower the curtain, and this was immediately done. It descended about half way, and then stuck. The fire thus was given practically a free through which a strong draft was setting in. With a roar and a bound the flames shot through the opening, over the heads of the people on the first floor and, reaching those in the first balcony, caught them and burned them to death where they sat. Immediately following this rush of flames, there came an explosion, which lifted the entire roof of the theatre from its walls, scattering the great skylight into fragments.

As soon as the flames first appeared beyond the curtain, a man in the rear shouted "Fire! Fire!" and the entire audience rose as one person and made for the doors. It is believed the explosion was caused by the flames coming in contact with the gas reservoir of the theatre, causing them to burst. Will J. Davis, manager of the theatre, said, after the catastrophe, that if the people had remained in their seats and had not been excited by the cry of fire, not a single life would have been lost. This is, however, contradicted by the statements of the firemen, who found numbers of people sitting in their seats, their faces directed toward the stage as if the performance were still going on. It was the opinion of the firemen that these people had been suffocated at once by the flow of gas which came from behind the asbestos curtain.

As near as can be estimated at the present time, about 1,300 people were in the theatre. Three hundred of these were on the first floor, the balance be-

ing in the two upper balconies and in the hallways back of them. The theatre is modeled after the Opera Comique, in Paris, and from the rear of each balcony there are three doors leading out to passage ways toward the front of the theatre. Two of these doors are at the end of the balcony and one in the centre. The audience in its rush for the outer air seems to have, for the greater part, chosen to flee to the left entrance, and to attempt to make its way down the eastern stairway leading into the lobby of the theatre.

Outside of the people burned and suffocated by gas, it was in these two doorways on the first and second balconies that the greatest loss of life occurred. When the firemen entered, the dead were found stretched in a pile reaching from the head of the stairway at least eight feet from the door back to a point about five feet in the rear of the door. This mass of dead bodies in the centre of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top passage way. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points is something that is simply beyond human power adequately to describe. Only a faint idea of its horror could be derived from the bodies as they lay. Women on top of these masses of dead were overtaken by death as they were crawling on hands and knees over the bodies of those who had died before. Others lay with arms outstretched in the direction toward which lay life and safety, holding in their hands the fragments of garments not their own. The bodies were evidently torn from others whom they had endeavored to pull down and trample under foot as they madly fought for their own lives.

As the police and firemen removed layers after layer of dead in these doorways, the sight became too much even for them, hardened as they are to such horrible scenes, to endure. The bodies were in such an inextricable mass and so tightly were they jammed between the sides of the door and the walls that it was impossible to lift them, one by one, and carry them out. The only possible thing to do was to seize a limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength. Men worked at the task with tears running down their cheeks, and the sobs of the rescuers could be heard even in the hall below where this awful scene was being enacted. A number of the men were compelled to abandon their task and give it over to the police and firemen, who were yet shaken by the awful experience. As one by one the bodies were dragged out of the water, soaked blackened mass of corpses, the spectacle became more and more heartrending.

These women whose clothing was torn completely from their bodies above the waist, whose bosoms had been trampled into a pulp and whose faces were marred beyond all power of identification. Bodies lay in the first and second balconies in great numbers. In some places they were piled up in the aisles three and four deep, where one had fallen and others tripped over the prostrate forms, and all had died where they lay evidently suffocated by the gas. Others were bent over backwards, their heads and necks broken by the rush of people for the doors and killed with hardly a chance to rise from their seats. One man was found with his back bent nearly double, his spinal column having been fractured as he was trampled down. A woman was found out nearly in half by the back of the seat, she having fallen over face down.

"The fire began in the middle of the second act," said Mr. Foy. "An electric wire broke, was grounded and the flames were started in the rear of the stage. The stage is unusually wide and there is so great a draft the flames spread rapidly. They soon had attacked all the scenery in the rear of the house. I never believed it possible for fire to spread so quickly. When it first started I went to the footlights, and to prevent alarming the audience said that there was a slight blaze and that it would be better for all to leave quietly. Then I stepped back and lifted for the asbestos curtain to be lowered. This when about half way down refused to go further, and thus an additional draft was created. This swept and I knew that the theatre was doomed. I hurried back to the stage and aided in getting the women members of the company into the alley. Some of them were in their dressing rooms and were almost overcome by smoke before they could get down to the stage and to the doors. The simple fact that the curtain did not descend, and that it was so difficult to get the company, although it cost such a horrible catastrophe in the front of the house. The curtain had refused to descend there came the explosion of the gas tanks, and with the curtain down all the fire and gas would have been confined between the rear wall of the theatre and the fire-proof curtain in front. Under these circumstances it would not have been possible for a single member of the company to escape alive unless he or she had been standing immediately in front of the door leading into the alley. As it was the draft carried the flames out from the curtain and the company was saved although their salvation was the death of so many poor people in front."

Chicago was deeply stirred by the terrible disaster and awful loss of life. The work of rescue was vigorously prosecuted. The morgue and city hospitals were filled with the dead and dying.

## MANY THEATERS CONDEMNED.

Chicago Officials Trying to Avoid Future Disasters.

Chicago, Special.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison Friday took steps to provide as far as possible against a repetition of Wednesday's horror at the Iroquois Theatre. As a result of an investigation made at his orders and lasting but a few hours, 19 theatres and museums were closed, some of them being among the leading and most popular play-houses of the city. The act of the mayor was based on a single violation of the ordinances which are intended to protect the patrons of the theatres from just such an occurrence as that which cost so many lives on Wednesday. This was that every one of these places had omitted to supply an asbestos curtain.

The theatres ordered closed were: Howard's, Alhambra, Avenue, Bijou, Chicago Opera House, Columbus Stock, Thirty-first Street, Criterion, Fieglbaum's, Milwaukee Avenue, Garrick & Glickman's. In addition to these the London Globe Museum and the Clark Street Museum were also compelled to close their doors.

The Chicago Opera House and the Olympic Theatre are vaudeville houses of the highest class and probably do as much as business in point of numbers as any one of the theatres in the city at single performances. They give, however, a matinee every day in the week, and it is seldom that seats can be obtained for any performance after the time of opening.

In addition to this they have been accustomed to selling large numbers of tickets for standing room, and as a general thing more people are within these places of amusement at an average performance than can be found at any other playhouse in the city. The Garrick Theatre, which was ordered closed, is a small playhouse on the northwest side of the city and should not be confounded with the larger theatre of the same name situated on Randolph street, one block west of the Iroquois.

The inspection ordered by the mayor was carried out by Building Commissioner Williams and Chief of Police O'Neill. The scope of the investigation included no other feature than asbestos curtains. The mayor instructed Commissioner Williams to report to him promptly at the conclusion of his investigation, declaring that it was his intention that no theatre should be allowed to open its doors in Chicago hereafter unless it was provided with an asbestos curtain of standard quality that would work at all times and under all conditions.

"It may not be possible," said Mayor Harrison, "to prevent loss of life when audiences rush for the doorways, but I have determined to see that every precaution is taken to prevent such occurrences as will alarm the people and start them on a rush for the exits. It is all very well to say that the loss of life in the Iroquois was due to the fact that the people lost their heads and crowded into the doorways and aisles, like animals, but the fact remains, and it cannot be denied, that there would have been no panic if the apparatus in this theatre, which, judged by all ordinary standards, was the best equipped playhouse in the city, had been in proper working condition. There is no getting beyond that. From all the evidence now in hand it is clear that if the asbestos curtain in this theatre had been in the condition it should have been there would have been no loss of life, comparatively speaking."

The report of Building Commissioner Williams showed that the Academy of Music, with a seating capacity of 2,000, had a curtain of burlap; the Alhambra, with a seating capacity of 2,300, the Avenue 600, the Bijou 1,300, Clark Street Museum 270, Criterion 1,400, Fieglbaum's 400, Howard's 900, Marlowe 1,300, New American 1,400, all had curtains of linen. The curtain in the Chicago Opera House was of burlap covered with fire proof paint. In the Columbus Stock Theatre, and in San T. Jack it was of canvas.

"There were other glaring defects," said Commissioner Williams, "which were noticed in some of the houses, but we were not paying particular attention to them. Though I noted them and the theatrical managers will be compelled to remedy them as soon as possible."

**Panama Company.**  
Paris, By Cable.—Owing to recent events at Panama the annual meeting of the Panama Company, which began Wednesday afternoon, developed unusual interest and excitement. Prior to opening efforts were made to seat proxies to overrule the existing management of the company, which were favorable to the sale of the company's properties to the United States.

**Meeting of Historical Society.**  
New Orleans, Special.—Prof. Dunlap, of Columbia University, presided Wednesday over the meeting of the American Historical Society in Tulane University. He announced that the object of the session was to show the college professors of the North the conditions in the South with respect to all important questions of teaching history. Prof. W. E. Good, of Randolph-Macon College, of Virginia; Prof. Fortier, of the Louisiana Historical Society, and Prof. Lillian W. Johnson, of the University of Tennessee, spoke.

**Jamestown Exposition.**  
Newport News, Va., Special.—At Friday night's meetings in the interest of the Jamestown Exposition movement, held in Newport News, Norfolk, Hampton, Portsmouth, and Berkeley the success of the movement was assured. Subscriptions made at these meetings to the capital stock ran the total of stock taken to \$1,100,000. To save the charter necessary by the company it was necessary to show subscriptions amounting to \$1,000,000 at midnight.

## DAYS OF SORROW.

Chicago Recovering Slowly From Shock of Great Fire

ARE FUNERALS ON EVERY HAND.

The List of Dead Still Growing—Sunday Was Day of Universal Mourning.

Chicago, Special.—The total number of dead in the theatre fire has been definitely established at 557, of which but 12 remain unidentified.

Bells tolling at noon suspended business activity, and long lines of funerals making their way to the outlying districts where the cemeteries are situated—these circumstances evidenced Chicago's outward grief for the victims of the Iroquois Theatre disaster Saturday. Priests and ministers of the different churches were kept busy, as they will be for some days.

The unidentified dead will be kept as long as possible at the morgues. If no one comes to lay claim to the bodies they will be buried at the city expense. By common consent of the clergy, "Lead, Kindly Light," the great hymn written by Cardinal John Newman, is being sung at all the funerals.

When it was 12 o'clock the chiming of the North Side Church tolled a dirge and the northeast wind wafted it over the city. Before the first notes had died away, another chime, farther south, sounded a mournful intonation. Then a hundred bells broke forth in a mighty diapason, whose iron moans seemed to reach the gray clouds and echoed back again in solemn accord.

A snow storm which prevailed added to the solemnity. An intense quietness in the atmosphere itself, the absence of all holiday appearances and the numerous funeral corteges, as they slowly moved through the snow-storm, while the church bells were tolling, combined to make the occasion one as peculiarly cheerless as it was solemn and impressive.

The city hall, except the absolutely necessary departments, was closed today. The board of trade closed an hour earlier than usual, and a number of mercantile and manufacturing establishments also closed earlier. The big State street department stores closed their doors at noon. The purpose of the proprietors had been to afford facilities for the bereaved thousands to secure mourning goods by keeping the stores open.

Thirty-four teachers in the public schools are known to have lost their lives in the fire, and the schools were ordered closed Monday in their memory.

Chicago, Special.—Sunday was a day of funerals in Chicago and for the first time in the history of the city all of the people who desired to bury their dead were enabled to do so. The unprecedented demand for hearses and carriages would have been enough in itself to task to the utmost the resources of the undertakers, but the heavy snow that has fallen during the last two days has increased their difficulties enormously. All of the cemeteries in Chicago are miles from the business centre. Arrangements were made by the undertakers to have as many funerals as possible held in the early part of the day in order to allow, if possible, the use of the hearses for a second funeral in the afternoon. In a number of cases this was done, but there were instances where the families who were to wait for the return of the hearse were disappointed and were compelled to defer the burial on their dead until tomorrow.

The cemeteries were compelled to keep men at work all through the night digging graves, and in some of the larger cemeteries they barely managed to make them at sufficient speed. At one time this afternoon, 14 burials were in progress in Rose Hill Cemetery and all of them were the interments of victims of the fire.

In the rooms of one undertaker on the south side of the city a fraternal organization held services over five members of their order at the same time, and all of them were buried side by side in Waldheim Cemetery. The funeral services over the remains of Ella and Edith Freckleton, sisters, who were killed in the fire at Fifty-fifth and Halsted streets, fully 200 persons being in attendance and 500 more stood outside in the wind until the funeral had departed for Oakwood Cemetery.

In the home of the millionaire manufacturer, Ludwig Wolf, on Washington boulevard, was held the quadruple funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Garn, and her three children. A crowd of more than 1,000 people surrounded the house and the police were compelled to open a passageway for the pall-bearers.

A funeral conducted in a humble manner was held a few squares from the Wolf residence. It was that of Mrs. Mary W. Holt and her three children, all of whom died in the ill-fated second balcony. Fully as many people were around the small frame church in which this funeral was held as were gathered outside the pretentious Wolf mansion, and here, as in front of Mr. Wolf's residence, the police were compelled to open a passageway for the caskets as they were borne to the hearse.

**LIST OF DEAD INCREASED TO 557.**  
The list of dead increased to 557 by the death of Leroy Rainbold, a boy of four years, who was severely burned. Of the 10 bodies at the county morgue, four were identified today. They were Mrs. Mary A. Fair, Sadie Ludwig, Dorothy Lemenger, 13 years; Emma Reynolds, 7 years.

The injured now number 103, of which there is any record, although the number of those who were hurt slightly would swell this number greatly.

## WAR IS THREATENED

Japan and Russia Are On the Ragged Edge

THE CONFLICT SEEMS IMMINENT

Trouble Growing From Day to Day Between the Bear and the Flowery Kingdom.

Pekin, By Cable.—In the various foreign legations here the opinion is prevalent that there was between Japan and Russia is inevitable.

This opinion is based on the latest dispatches from Tokyo and on the conviction that it is not a question of detail which separates Russia and Japan, but the vital principles as to whether Japan possesses the right to a voice in the settlement of questions connected with the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

Russia all along has denied this right, and unless her reply shows that she has receded from this position, which is not expected to be the case, it will probably provoke an ultimatum from Japan, whose determination to resort to arms in support of her claim is unquestioned.

Advances from Manchuria represent the Russian officials there as being surprised at Japan's readiness to fight. They expected that she would submit at the last moment as she did in 1895, when she surrendered Port Arthur at the bidding of the European coalition. The Russian officials rely for support on the same powers which aided the Russian government on that occasion. Moreover, the Russians have confidence in their ability to win the event of war.

General Yuan Sha-Ki, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, has memorialized the throne praying to be relieved of all his minor offices so that he may devote all his energies to the re-organization of the army. While the government is determined to remain neutral as long as possible, it fully recognized the possibilities of becoming involved, in the event of war.

**Suit For Heavy Damages.**

New York, Special.—Proceedings to recover \$405,000 damages for the sinking of the steamer Kiowa by the Admiral Dewey were begun Tuesday when proctors for the Clyde Steamship Company, owners of the Kiowa, filed in the United States District Court a libel against the American Steamship Company, owners of the Admiral Dewey. The proctors asked for \$300,000 for the loss of the Kiowa, \$100,000 for its cargo and \$5,000 for the effects of its officers and crew. The libellants charge that the Admiral Dewey's officers for the loss of the Kiowa, in having failed sound the proper signals required in thick weather and in not backing to avert a collision, and claim that the Kiowa, which anchored on account of a heavy snow-storm, had sounded all the proper signals required.

**Gen. Longstreet Dead.**

Atlanta, Special.—General James Longstreet, soldier, statesman, diplomat and the last lieutenant general of the Confederate army, died in Gainesville, Ga., Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock from an attack of acute pneumonia. He had been ill two days. General Longstreet suffered also from cancer of the eye, but his general health had been good until Wednesday, when he was seized with a sudden cold, developing later into pneumonia of violent nature. He was 84 years old. He is survived by his wife, four sons and a daughter. He will be buried in Gainesville, which has been his home since the civil war.

**Thirty Persons Injured.**

Woodbridge, N. J., Special.—An explosion wrecked the hotel and hall of Joseph Gallada, and more or less seriously injured 30 persons at Keasby, four miles from here, while the St. John's Benevolent Society was celebrating its anniversary by a dance. There were about 500 in the hall and one of the two exits was closed by the wreckage. The people became panic-stricken and fought to get out, many being trampled on and seriously injured. It is believed that some one with a grievance against Gallada or the society used dynamite. The walls of the building were blown apart and immediately collapsed.

**Catholic School Burned.**

Louisville, Special.—St. Catherine's Academy, a Catholic school for girls, located near Springfield, Ky., burned to the ground. Loss is about \$200,000. Between 75 and 100 girls were in the school when the fire broke out. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the pupils barely escaped with their lives. All of the buildings connected with the institution were destroyed.

**Not Badly Damaged.**

Washington, Special.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department Sunday from Rear Admiral Sands commanding the training squadron, says the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, which was rammed by the Oil-rette at Key West, is not deemed desirable to be sent to a Northern navy yard for repairs. Board of investigation will determine whether that shall be done or whether the repairs will be made at Key West.

## MURDEROUS ATTACK

Mrs. Orr, Near Charlotte, Dangerously Shot in Her Own Home

ROBBERY THE OBJECT OF ASSAULT

Masked Man Entered Her Room in Broad Daylight and Shot the Lady With Her Husband's Pistol.

Charlotte, Special.—Mrs. J. G. A. Orr was shot down and desperately wounded at her residence on the Sugar Creek road Tuesday morning at 10:15 o'clock by a masked negro, who pillaged the house and then leisurely took his departure. Mrs. Orr's condition is critical, but it is now thought she may recover. Armed posers are still in pursuit of the negro who is supposed to have fled in the direction of Derita.

At the time she was shot Mrs. Orr was alone in the house, which is only two and a half miles north of town and is close to a main thoroughfare. Her husband had just started to town. She accompanied him to the gate, and then walked back to the house. She locked the front door and entered her bedroom. As she shut her bedroom door and turned, she faced a negro, who stepped hurriedly out of the dining-room, threw a chair cushion in Mrs. Orr's face and then fired.

Mrs. Orr fell on her back, stunned from the shock. For a moment her senses deserted her. When consciousness returned she saw that the negro was still in her room. He threw into the fire the pistol he had used. It was a weapon that belonged to Mr. Orr, and had been lying on a table in Mrs. Orr's bedroom; and it was at once apparent that the intruder had been in Mrs. Orr's room while she went outside with her husband, and that his plan to shoot was a part of premeditation.

Without any evidence of hurry, the negro ransacked the house. He searched every part of the bedroom; took therefrom a purse containing between \$7 and \$8 in silver, and other articles. Going through other rooms he gathered together practically all the silverware in the residence, and put it in a sack. This he carried out into the yard and concealed in near-by shrubbery. He also found and hid in the bushes 20 pounds of flour, which he took from a full sack of flour; a ham; a suit of clothes of Mr. Orr's; a wrap belonging to Mrs. Orr, and a number of other household things. All these he tucked away under the bushes. Three trips he made into the house, passing Mrs. Orr's prostrate form each time, and three times he deposited the stolen goods in the hiding-place. Then he emptied the purse and threw it on top of the household stuff.

In all the time that he was in the house the negro spoke no word to Mrs. Orr, nor did he make speech, though full consciousness had returned to her. All the while he kept the mask—a green mask, Mrs. Orr says—over his face. But with all his coolness and carefulness the negro overlooked a gold watch and over \$300 that were in the house.

Finally the negro departed. For three hours—until 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon—Mrs. Orr lay on the floor. She made no motion except to reach back and pull her shawl under her head. She suffered a great deal. The fire died down.

When Mr. Orr returned to his home his badly wounded wife related her experience to him. Police and physicians were immediately summoned and responded promptly. Mrs. Orr was in a dangerous condition. The money—about \$300—were found piled in the shrubbery, and no trail of the perpetrators of the dastardly crime could be found. The opinion is that two negroes were the culprits. All efforts to catch the criminals had proved futile up to Wednesday morning.

**Items of News.**

Gen. John C. Bates, in his report as commander of the United States Army, Department of the Lakes, says that recent recruits are not up to the standard.

A young man supposed to be Jas. Abeel, who was accused of impersonating J. Ogden Golet, brother of the Duchess of Roxburgh, was arrested in Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Japan, in her reply to the latest Russian note, asks Russia to reconsider.

Hon. William J. Bryan was received in audience by Czar Nicholas at St. Petersburg.

Victor Mercier, reporter for the Dreyfus commission will recommend a revision of the case.

It is said some of the younger members of the Mormon Church are interesting themselves in behalf of the opponents of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah.

Ex-President Cleveland consented to speak at a dinner to be given in New York Monday night by Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, in honor of Mayor-elect George B. McClellan.

Mayor-elect McClellan, of New York, announced the names of those to be chosen for four prominent office under his administration.

The Jacksonian Club, of Nebraska, has reinstated a number of Gold Democrats who had been expelled for refusing to vote for Bryan for President.

Police Chief O'Neill, of Chicago, issued an order prohibiting all picketing by striking delivery-stable drivers around houses where funerals are to be held.

## NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newly Items Gleaned From Murphy to Hantec.

Penitentiary Surplus.

The directors of the penitentiary Friday night completed their report to Governor Aycock for the year 1903, showing a net balance of \$106,808 in cash, with no doubtful items, and with enough corn omitted for use this year. There was a balance at the last report of \$21,538, so that the net earnings were \$85,270. There are no debts of any kind. A brick plant has been established at Raleigh, costing \$4,450, and proved a good investment. The State farm is in magnificent condition. The general health of the convicts is even better than heretofore, with only 23 deaths. The total number of convicts is 706, against 815 a year ago. The prison population continues to decrease because most of the counties now use in public road building practically all persons convicted in their borders.

**North State Items.**

State Auditor Dixon, who has charge of the collection of muster rolls of North Carolina Confederate troops, to be sent to the War Department at Washington Tuesday, received a letter from Governor Candler, of Georgia, asking Auditor Dixon and Governor Montague, of Virginia, to go with him to Washington, January 10th, to confer with General Ainsworth, head of the Pension Bureau, to get a definite understanding of the law. If the records made since the war cannot be used, the rosters will be incomplete.

Fire Tuesday morning between 2:30 and 3 o'clock gutted two top floors of the Mangum buildings on Main street in Durham, burned the Elk Lodge and practically destroyed the Elk Club rooms, ruined the stock of the Goodall pharmacy and caused a damage of at least \$5,000 in the building. The total loss will be from \$12,000 to \$16,000, insurance about half. The fire originated on the third floor of the building, evidently from a cigarette, and was burning the steps, cutting off close approach, when discovered.

The Capital City Telephone Company was organized in Raleigh Tuesday. W. T. Gentry, of the Bell Telephone Company, of Atlanta, was a selected president; L. A. Carr, of the Interstate Company, of Durham, vice-president; D. L. Carson, Geo. Watts, Hunt Chipley, Julian S. Carr, directors. The Bell Company has taken control of the Interstate Company at all places, save Durham. It also controls the Home Telephone Company. Charlotte and Raleigh will have the only independent exchanges.

Andy Rodman and West Cline, of Statesville, were Thursday bound over to the Superior Court by Mayor Steele for knocking Fred Proctor, another negro, in the head with a rock and laying him across the railroad track and leaving him in an unconscious condition. Witnesses swore that Proctor was lying across the tracks when found, and would have been killed had they not removed him. The affray was the outcome of a negro frolic quarrel.

It is learned from Quartermaster General Macdon, of the North Carolina National Guard, that North Carolina, Texas and Georgia are the only Southern States this year able to pass the army inspection and get the benefits of the Dick law. The United States has this year expended \$55,000 in the equipment and pay of the North Carolina Guard.

The noted case of Seaboard Air Line against the Southern Railway, involving the right to Peabody street, Durham, ended in Raleigh Wednesday afternoon in the Federal Court and asked for judgment of non-suit. Judge Purnell so ordered. It is regarded as a victory for the Southern.

It has just developed that Prof. Estelle, who has been in jail at Greensboro, is violently insane, is a professor of chemistry in Yale College, and was being taken back to New Haven from Springfield, Tenn., where he has been to recuperate. A physician was able to carry him North Tuesday night.

Wilton Sutton, colored, attempted to hang himself in the county jail at Elizabeth City at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. The rope attached to the wall was cut down by fellow-prisoners in time to prevent the suicide. Sutton was put in jail Christmas day for carrying concealed weapons.

The meeting of the Shriners was opened in Charlotte Tuesday. A large number of prominent representatives of the order were in attendance.

The Wilmington postoffice case is still causing no end of trouble.

Monday afternoon, as Mr. J. D. King, a prominent carriage and harness dealer of Fayetteville, was riding in a buggy, he made too short a turn at the corner of North and Lamon streets, and was thrown from the vehicle, having his leg badly broken.

The State Baptist Mission board held an important meeting at Raleigh Thursday.

The site for Durham's new union passenger station has been selected.

Mrs. D. G. Russell has been appointed postmaster at Wilmington.

Charlotte boasts of a genuine case of kidnapping.

**News Items.**

It was reported that five Western railroads are to be consolidated by Harriman, Gates, Hawley and others.

Cotton prices dropped \$3 to \$4 a bale on the New York and New Orleans exchanges.

Southern industrial problems were discussed and interesting papers read at the meeting of the American Economic and American Historical Associations in New Orleans.

Mrs. Frances M. G. Wilson was accidentally asphyxiated at Asbury Park.

Jerome H. Sykes, comic opera comedian, died of pneumonia in Chicago.



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No. 11.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE." GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED AROUND AT NOON DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

The editor of the News and Observer professes, we think, to be a Methodist. The North Carolina Christian Advocate tells him though in substance that if he thinks the Methodist institutions can be bought and ruled by money that he should wash his hands of the Methodist denomination and withdraw his fellowship. That should at least hold Josephus for awhile.

The Asheville Register gives the following food for thought and it is well worth the consideration of every tax-payer in North Carolina: "From a Fusion surplus of \$185,279.91 in 1898 to a Democratic deficit of \$522,000.00 in 1903, and taxes almost doubled, is a subject for North Carolina tax-payers to think about. And if they like it and want more of it they are entitled to what they want. If not, ballots talk."

Every time a democratic paper attacks the News & Observer for some of its meanness the Observer says the paper that attacks it is an enemy to democracy. If the Observer is the only true democratic paper in the State then that party is getting to a very low ebb.

"Gov. Aycock should place a guard over that penitentiary surplus less it escapes before it reaches the general fund."—Shelby Aurora.

Unless they were to guard it better than they do the prisoners it might escape even with the guards.

The Progressive Farmer has been sold to a Stock Company. Mr. O. H. Poe will continue as editor of the paper. He is the youngest and one of the brightest editors in the State.

The most awful catastrophe of the holidays was the burning of a theatre in Chicago which caused the death of 568 persons.

The editor of the News & Observer says his paper is the best thing in North Carolina. Well, isn't that gall?

Governor Aycock gave ten Christmas presents that we know of—they were pardons to prisoners.

The banner Democratic county in the State has not settled its taxes with the state for 1902.

Another penitentiary convict escaped Christmas week.

Boy run Over and Kill a.

Newton, N. C., Jan. 5.—The town was terribly shocked this afternoon by a fearful accident in the instant death of little Plank Shrum, the ten-year-old son of Mr. E. P. Shrum, of this place.

The little fellow stepped upon the swing brake, to mount a wagon loaded with green lumber, when his foot slipped and he fell under the wagon, the hind wheel passing over his forehead, crushing his skull and causing instant death.

Washington, Jan. 4.—With the re-assembling of Congress today after the recess, the chaplain of the House in opening the session of that body prayed that war between Russia and Japan might be averted by a peaceful adjustment of their differences.

## DAY SET FOR TWO HANGINGS.

Jabel Register and Will Boggan on Thursday, 25th of February.

The Governor Monday set the date for the hanging of two men. Both are to be hanged for the crime of murder, one being a white man, the other a negro.

Both had taken appeals to the Supreme Court after having been found guilty and sentenced, but the decision was against both, and now they are sentenced again, the decision of the Supreme Court, affirming their sentence, having been sent to Governor Aycock.

The day set for the execution of the men is Thursday, the 25th day of February. On that day Jabel Register, white, will be hanged in Whiteville, Columbus county, and will Boggan, colored, in Wadesboro.

The Register case has been a noted one, the son being condemned to be hanged, the father to the penitentiary. Boggan is the negro sentenced for killing a white man in an alley in Wadesboro last September.

The case of the Registers, two white men from Columbus county, has created great interest. H. B. Register, father, and Jabel Register, his son, were charged with killing two white men in Columbus county, one being James Staley, the other Jerry Soles, in March, 1903. On the trial Jabel was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, while his father, H. B. Register, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken and when the case was heard before the Supreme Court a letter written by Cross Edmundson—now in the State's prison, saying that in the trial of the Registers, in which he was the chief witness against them, he had sworn falsely—was read, but despite this the Supreme Court refused to grant a new trial and affirmed the decision of the lower court. Both Registers are now in the State's prison here, where the old man will be kept, while Jabel will be sent to Columbus county, a few days before the day for his execution.

## THE NEW REPUBLIC.

There are two or three points of view as to the position of the Administration in regard to the new "republic" of Panama. First, as a matter of business: This country wants an Isthmian Canal. There was a dispute about route. The Panama prevailed. Colombia tried blackmail Panama revolted. The Canal will be built. Most Republicans, and, judging by the attitude of some of the most prominent Democratic newspapers, many Democrats stand by the Administration. There is an opportunity. Take it. That is good business. No question of morals is involved, unless it should appear that the administration fomented the revolution. Remains the question: Was the Administration too hasty in recognizing the new republic? That is a question of judgment or of diplomatic precedent and propriety; in short of manner rather than of matter.—"With the Procession," in January Every body's.

## Contesting the Suffrage Law.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Argument was heard by the Supreme Court of the United States today in the two cases of Jackson W. Giles against Charles B. Teasley et al., of the Board of Registrars of Montgomery county, Ala. One action is a suit for damages and the other an application for mandamus. The suits involve the refusal of the registrars to permit the registration for voting of Giles, a colored man. Argument for Giles was made by Wilfred H. Smith, a colored attorney of New York. The defendants were represented by W. A. Gunter. According to Mr. Smith, both actions involved the new Alabama constitution, through which he said the people of that State had sought by what he termed a fraudulent scheme to evade the Constitution of the United States, and deny the right to suffrage to the negro voter.

## Japan Preparing to Fight Russia.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, cables as follows: Eight thousand Japanese troops are ready to land at Massampo and their landing probably will mean war. A regiment of Cossacks is expected at Port Arthur.

## Efforts to Wreck a Train.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 5.—An attempt was made to wreck the incoming passenger train from Roanoke on the Norfolk and Western road near Mayodan, last night. The engineer ran into a rock larger than a man's head, and a plank about fifteen feet long, which had been placed upon the track by unknown parties. The train stopped suddenly, the result being that the passengers were shaken up and greatly excited.

## PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

He Deals at Length on the Panama Canal.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—In his special message to the Congress read to that body today, President Roosevelt deals at length with the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama preceding the revolution there. He denies that this revolution was "inspired" by the Washington government, asserts that the attitude of the Colombian troops toward our small force on the Isthmus was extremely insolent and claims, quoting the reports of Commander Hubbard and others, that under the circumstances, this government acted with exemplary patience and moderation. He then adds that we should at once ratify the treaty with Panama and dig the canal.

If a father is able to start his son in business with ten thousand dollars, what business is so safe as farming? Given a young man with a thorough education, good habits, willingness to work, and a desire to make himself useful, where can he fare better than on a farm? He can apply his brains to the enriching of the soil, to the diversification of his crops, and to the improvement of his stock, and at the same time give reasonable indulgence to his taste for reading and study. He will have all that contributes to health or body, vigor of mind and the cultivation of the heart. What occupation or profession can offer him richer rewards? This is really the text of William Jennings Bryan's article on "Farming as a profession for the young man" in the January Cosmopolitan.

## PSYCHOLOGICAL MILK.

A curious fact in the psychology of cows is communicated to the world by the staff of the Technical College at Chelmsford, England. Cow-study has taught these experts that the cow is full of nervous sensibility and given to likes and dislikes. To a sympathetic milker, who is in harmony with her, she will yield much more milk than to a brutal, stolid, or unsympathetic milker. For instance, one Chelmsford milky mother of herds gave her favorite milker nineteen pounds of milk, while to a less agreeable or intelligent hand she afforded only fifteen. Our farmers do not give time enough to cow-psychology. The more psychology, the more milk.—"With the Procession," Everybody's Magazine for January.

## The February D. signer.

The Designer for February is a success from both the artistic and literary point of view. The cover is strikingly stylish, yet altogether in keeping with a fashion magazine, and unusual care has been devoted to the illustrations, of which there are several occupying each a full page. "The Annals of a Love," by Charles McIlvaine, and "A Day of Miracles," by Mary E. Fitzgerald, are short stories of interest, and "Some Royal Young People," by J. L. Harbour, will appeal to little folks and their parents as well. In the way of entertainments there are given "Aunt Agnina's Experiences of Trabant," by Agnes R. Pratt, and "Thursday Afternoon Philosophy," by Clara J. Denton, both being mirth-provoking monologues.

## HOPED KING EDWARD MAY MAKE PEACE.

Fears That England May Become Involved.

London, Jan. 5.—It is hoped here today that King Edward's interest in the Russo-Japanese controversy and his desire to avert the war will have a great influence on the negotiations. King Edward is strongly impressed with the idea that any clash between Russia and Japan must involve Britain sooner or later, owing to her treaty with Japan.

## Diplomats are divided in their views of his probable success to bring about peace.

While Russia and Japan talk they continue to make plans for a clash.

## Possibly a Plea of Insanity.

The Democrats of Binghamton Co., in Virginia, are having a hard time explaining how they elected a negro, keeper of the poor through a mistake. If that is not a plea of insanity what is it? You are gone boys; a scoundrel can repent and reform, but a fool never.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

## Thermometers Burst at Fifty Below Zero.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5.—Thermometers in Orange, Mass., burst last night at fifty below zero. Athol and Tully (Mass.) bulbs went down to 42 and 44 below.

William Pattison was frozen to death in the snow at North Webster last night.



## Don't Neglect Yourself.

1428 Second Street, Louisville, Ky., April 14, 1903.  
I have been weak and sickly for the past four years, caused by irregularity and carelessness regarding the laws of health, but about five months ago my condition became very serious. I had severe backache and suffered a constant dull pain in my head. I spent weary, painful days, and miserable, restless nights. The doctor told me that I must have patience. His medicine did not, however, give me even temporary relief and as I had been told of the curative qualities of Wine of Cardui I decided to try it. I found that it relieved me of pain. As my general health improved my other troubles were gradually diminished and after five weeks' use of the Wine of Cardui I was once more a well and happy woman.

## WINE OF CARDUI

Wine of Cardui regulates the menstrual flow, banishes headaches, backaches and bearing-down pains. Severe headaches, bearing-down pains, indigestion, loss of appetite and nervousness are symptoms of female weakness and should be given prompt attention. If you are troubled with menstrual irregularities do not let them run on. They will certainly grow into dangerous and chronic troubles. Get a bottle of Wine of Cardui and begin treatment at once. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

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## NEW TOURIST SLEEPING CAR LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

Commencing December 9th, the Frisco System will inaugurate through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car service between Birmingham, Ala., and San Francisco, California. Cars will leave Birmingham at 10:20 p. m. every Wednesday, and will be routed via the Frisco System to Kansas City, Rock Island System to Pueblo, Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western to Ogden and Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

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## NOTICE TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

We are sending out statements this week to all our subscribers who are in arrears to the paper. So if you receive one do not think it is personal for the other fellow will get one also, but we will consider it a personal favor if you will send us the amount called for on the statement. If there is any mistake in the bill please return it with your receipts and we will gladly make correction.

## If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. W. S. SLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Don't you want a good literary magazine for yourself and family to read? If so, you can secure PEARSON'S MAGAZINE for one year together with THE CAUCASIAN for one year for \$1.50. The price of PEARSON'S MAGAZINE is \$1.00 per year, or 10 cents per copy, and cannot be secured for less anywhere. This offer applies to old subscribers that pay up and renew, as well as to the new subscribers. Any of our readers that would like to have "Janice Meredith," a beautiful story of the Revolution, by Paul Leicester Ford, can secure it with THE CAUCASIAN and PEARSON'S MAGAZINE one year for the small sum of \$1.99. The price of "Janice Meredith" alone is \$1.50 at all bookstores. If you wish to take advantage of this offer, send in your subscription at once, as the offer may be withdrawn at any time.

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## A FEW WORDS ABOUT PEARSON'S MAGAZINE FOR 1904.

Pearson's Magazine appeals to every member of the family. In the words of a subscriber, "It is the easy-to-read Magazine."

Following are four of the special features for 1904:

WALL STREET METHODS OF "FINANCE."

By Henry George, Jr. A number of true accounts of some of the Wall Street "deals."

MODERN INDIAN WARS.

By Cyrus Townsend Brady. A brilliant and thrilling story of the hostile frontier of the past forty years.

THE REVELATIONS OF AN INTERNATIONAL SPY.

Which ran in Pearson's through the first six months of 1903 will be resumed in January, 1904.

Subscribers to this combination who want more than one book from above list can add 49 cents for each book required.

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PEARSON'S MAGAZINE AND THE CAUCASIAN.

By special arrangements we have decided to continue the offer of Pearson's Magazine, a good one dollar magazine, and The Caucasian one year for \$1.25. This offer will hold good for month of September only.



## THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7, 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

A Review of the Past and a Peep Into the Future.

Kehukee, N. C., Jan. 4, 1904.  
For the Caucasian.

Another Christmas and Thanksgiving has come and gone aglimmering, and many of the poor and needy have had another opportunity of feasting on the good things of the land by charitable gifts from the rich and more fortunate ones than themselves. But these poor and needy will soon get hungry and destitute again, and will continue to need help until they can be made able to take care of themselves.

Well, I must say something about the Caucasian. I like the paper. It has the right old ring yet, if Senator Marion Butler does not edit it, and as long as it sticks to the old path you can put me down as a subscriber while I live and am able to pay for it.

I believe the time will come when Marion Butler, the great leader, will yet be raised up high on the ladder of political honor in this nation, if not in old North Carolina, because he has spoken the truth, and acted the truth to the people, both in and out of his State, so far as he was able to see and know the truth; and he has credit of being a remarkable prophet, for things are coming to pass very much like he predicted they would, if our Democratic friends got control of the country. And the thoughts of the people of the Old North State is often made to dwell on this wonderful and able young man, who was persecuted and even denied to speak in his own State for no other reason than that he was a friend to his people and opposed their enemies, boss rule and machine politics, etc. They are not only directing their thoughts on Senator Butler, but they are praising his name openly in crowds, and pointing the people to his great deeds and acts, both in the Senate and on the stump. "Truth crushed to earth," they say, "will rise again."

The principles of right and justice are immortal and will never die as long as our republic lives, and all political parties must depend upon these same principles to maintain permanent life, regardless of the name by which they are called, in a land of liberty-loving and a patriotic people.

THOS. MEADS.

### FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The Democratic promises you hear so much about these days are just about as good as the ones you heard in 1892.—Union Republican.

Those people who think that Democracy is the salvation of this country, ought to take something for their lives.—Union Republican.

Democratic promises, like their issues, are out of date the day after the election.—Ex.

Strange that Senator Morgan should spend his younger days working for an isthmian canal and his old days trying to defeat such a measure.—Shelby Aurora.

What Hurts in Colombia.  
It is not the loss of Panama that hurts Colombia so much as the loss of that ten millions that Uncle Sam will pay for a right-of-way.—Shelby Aurora.

Democrats Have Disfranchised the White Man.

The Democratic leaders in this State may twist and squirm, but they will not escape the future condemnation of the good and honest people of this State. After 1908 the poor young white men will have to pay poll tax, work the public roads, read and write to the satisfaction of the Democratic registrars, or they will not be allowed to vote. The Democrats have made a law which expressly declares that the illiterate white man is no more competent to have a voice in the affairs of government than the illiterate negro, notwithstanding their boast of the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The Democratic party in North Carolina has attempted to destroy that "hope which springs eternal in the human breast."—Chatham Citizen.

Democrats are Cutting Off Pension of Old Soldiers.

Taxes this year are higher than ever before, but the pension of the old ex-Confederate soldiers is correspondingly smaller. Will some one tell these brave old johnnies why their pittance should grow so small just the people are forced to pay twice the usual amount of tribute to the State? Can it be that the politicians think they can depend on the machine and no longer care for the votes of these old veterans? It would seem so.—Ashville Register.

The close of his four years' service as secretary of war, in which office it is well known that he has been the mainstay of two presidents, is the occasion of a Review of Reviews character sketch of Elihu Root by Walter Wellman, the well-known Washington correspondent. Much of Secretary Root's work, especially in the field of colonial administration, has not been known at all to the general public. Mr. Wellman shows, for instance, that Mr. Root was author of the famous "Platt Amendment," and that he wrote the entire code of laws for the Philippines.

### NINE PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Wholesale Delivery from the Wake County Jail

There was a wholesale jail delivery from the jail in Raleigh Tuesday morning at four o'clock. Nine prisoners dug a hole through the first floor of the wall under a window and made their escape. One of the prisoners who had made his escape decided it was too cold outside and went and notified the jailor and managed to get back in the jail out of the cold. There were several desperate criminals among those that escaped. None of them have been recaptured.

### Taft is Named Secretary of War—Wright to Succeed Taft as Governor.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of William H. Taft, of Ohio, to be Secretary of War.

The President also nominated Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, to be civil governor of the Philippine Islands, and Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, to be vice-civil governor of the Philippine Islands.

### Tobacco Factory Burned.

Danville, Va., Jan. 4.—The tobacco factory of Traylor and Spencer, plug manufacturers, in this city, was totally consumed by fire today. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

### No Flowers for Longstreet.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 4.—The Daughters of the Confederacy of this city today refused to send a wreath of laurel to lay upon the grave of General Longstreet, in accordance with the custom of the order. The refusal was on the ground that General Longstreet disobeyed orders on the field battle at Gettysburg.

### Capt. A. B. Williams Dead.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 4.—Capt. A. B. Williams, who died here Saturday night of heart failure, will be buried with military honors tomorrow.

### Liquor License in Wilson Co. Refused.

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 5.—The County Commissioners today refused to issue license to all applicants to sell liquor in Wilson county. In Black Creek and other places elections were held under the Watts bill, and liquor men won. They now threaten a mandamus compelling the issuance of license.

### Snow South of Us.

We learn from a private wire that snow is now 12 inches deep at Morehead City, and that in places where it drifted it is two feet deep. In New Bern it is 12 inches deep, and at Wilmington from 6 to 8 inches deep.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home & Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., P.O. Box 589, Hamden, Conn., N. Y.

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## Heart Pains

are Nature's warning notes of approaching danger from a diseased heart. If you would avoid debilitating diseases, or even sudden death from this hidden trouble pay heed to the early warnings. Strengthen the heart's muscles, quiet its nervous irritation and regulate its action with that greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My heart beat so hard that it shook the bed, and the pain was so sharp and severe that I could hardly breathe. I used four bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and the palpitation and pain were gone."  
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Charleston, S. C.

## Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

controls the heart action, accelerates the circulation and builds up the entire system. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.  
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

### Explosion in Coal Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 21.—Great excitement prevailed in Plymouth today when word was sent to the surface from the Nottingham colliery that a serious explosion had occurred in No. 3 slope of that mine, operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Ambulances and physicians were hurried to the top of the slope and a half hour later eight men were brought from the mine, burned by the gas.

### Judge Parker Would Accept.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21.—The Democratic nomination for the presidency will not go begging if offered to Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, says Hon. Burton Smith, president of the Georgia Bar Association, before which Judge Parker spoke in the summer.

The Woman's Home Companion and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for \$1.35. If you are not pleased with the magazine after reading the first copy write us and we will return you money.

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1. We will give The Caucasian for one year, regular price \$1.00, with the Farm and Fireside for one year (two issues each month) regular price 50 cents, and a Peerless Picture (your choice of 24), all three for \$1.00.

2. Or, we will give you The Caucasian, regular price \$1.00, with the Woman's Home Companion, monthly, regular price \$1.00 per year, and a Peerless Picture, all three for \$1.35.

3. Or, if you want to try the paper to see how you will like it, we will give you The Caucasian for six months and both the Woman's Home Companion six months for 75 cents.

The Farm and Fireside is a splendid semi-monthly paper of 24 to 32 good-sized pages, plain print and nicely illustrated.

The Woman's Home Companion contains 60 pages of interesting matter. It is a monthly magazine, nicely illustrated and devoted to subjects of interest to the ladies and children. If you are not pleased with it write to us and have your money returned.

There are 24 Peerless Pictures which you may choose from. Here is the list:

"Affection," "Immaculate Conception," "Muriel," "Pharaoh's Horses," "Herring," "Queen of Flowers," "After Work," "Christ Before Pilate," "Defiance" or "Stag at Bay," "Kiss Me" (child and dog), "The Little Shepherdess," "Portraits of Washington," "The Finding of Moses," "Can't You Talk?" "Waterfall by Moonlight," "The Horse Fair," "The Straw Yard," "In Memoriam," "Sunshine and Shadows," "Grace Darling and Her Father," "An Impudent Puppy," "I am Lord of All I Survey," "St. Cecilia." These pictures are on the very finest picture paper, and in every way suitable for framing. Their size is 20 by 25 inches, except "The Horse Fair," which is 18 by 28 inches.

Send us your order to-day.  
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### WILL INVESTIGATE.

A remarkable case comes to light at Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there by name of G. W. Roberts had long suffered with incurable cancer. Everybody he lived his name, hopeless until he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The treatment cured him completely. Now everybody who knows of it is investigating Electric Bitters. It exerts a mighty power to exorcise biliousness, kidney and liver troubles and it's a wonder at tonic for rundown systems. Don't fail to try it. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by druggists.

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It is harmful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, jaundice, Flaxer, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c. at any Drug Store.

The Woman's Home Companion and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for \$1.35. Send us your order at once.

### FRISCO SYSTEM TO GUTHRIE.

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

The Capital of Oklahoma is now reached via the Frisco System 3:30 p. m. train from St. Louis; the 10:40 a. m. train from Kansas City, arrive at Guthrie 8:05 a. m., 10:00 train from St. Louis; the 11:30 p. m. train from Kansas City arrives 8:15 p. m. The return service to the North and East is equally convenient.

On this new line of railway, thirty-eight miles distant from Chandler, the following stations are located, viz: Lowe, Dedley, Merrick, Leontium and Taylor. The extensions opens a new field in fertile Oklahoma, offering golden opportunities to those seeking homes or investment.

In purchasing tickets, avail yourself of the shortest and quickest route from St. Louis or Kansas City—Frisco System.

### DON'T PURCHASE TICKETS

To any point North, West or Southwest until you have communicated with the undersigned. Lowest rates via Washington and Baltimore steamers and Royal Blue Line (B. & O. R. R.) Stateroom and Pullman space reserved in advance.

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### SOUTHERN RAILWAY SPECIAL RATES.

\$1.65 Raleigh to High Point, N. C., and return account Western North Carolina Conference M. E. Church S. W. Tickets on sale Nov. 9, 10, 11, final limit Nov. 20th, 1903.

\$1.30 Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return account Wilmington Poultry Show. Tickets on sale Dec. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17th, for trains arriving Wilmington before noon the 7th, final limit Dec. 20th.

\$7.35 Raleigh to Greenville, N. C., and return account North Carolina Conference A. M. E. Z. on Church. Tickets on sale Nov. 23, 24, 25, final limit Dec. 1st, 1903.

\$5.45 Raleigh to Maxton, N. C., and return account Central North Carolina Conference A. M. E. Church. Tickets on sale Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, final limit Dec. 7th, 1903.

\$2.50 Raleigh to Goldsboro, N. C., and return account North Carolina Conference A. M. E. Z. on Church. Tickets on sale Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, final limit Dec. 7th, 1903.

\$4.70 Raleigh to S. W. Boston, Va., and return account Annual Session Virginia Conference M. E. Church S. W. (colored). Tickets on sale Nov. 23, 24, 25, final limit Nov. 25th, 1903.

\$1.50 Raleigh to Durham, N. C., and return account Meeting B. P. East Euboean and Missionary Convention of North Carolina. Tickets on sale Nov. 8 and 10th, final limit Nov. 17th, 1903.

\$5.05 Raleigh to Winston-Salem, N. C., and return account Annual Conference Methodist Protestant Church. Tickets on sale Nov. 16, 17, 18 final limit Nov. 25th, 1903.

\$25.75 Raleigh to New Orleans, La., and return account American Economic and Historical Association. Tickets on sale Dec. 25, 26 and 27th, final limit Jan. 5th, 1904.

For further particulars call on any Agent of the Southern Railway or address:

T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.  
Raleigh, N. C.

FREE TO LADIES  
My MONTHLY REGULATOR is the only one with the barometer and thermometer. It is made by MRS. B. ROWAN, 847 Milwaukee Ave., Waukegan, Ill.

## Cotton Must Have Potash

Potash is an essential plant food which must be added as a fertilizer or the soil will become exhausted, as is true of so many cotton fields.



### A RUNAWAY BICYCLE.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a subacute ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c. at any Drug Store.

Randolph county has a postoffice named Pine with a Wood as postmaster.—Ex.

### DISASTROUS WRECK.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured and hopes realized. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 Trial bottles free.

## SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect Nov. 29th, 1903.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

### TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, N. C.

2:00 a. m. No. 111 daily for Greensboro and local points. Carries Pullman sleeper Raleigh to Greensboro, connecting at Greensboro with train No. 33, "Florida Express," for Charlotte, Columbia and Savannah. Pullman sleeper to Jacksonville, Port Tampa, Charleston and Augusta, connections for all points in Florida. No. 37, "Washington and Southwestern Limited," solid Pullman train drawing room sleepers, N. Y. to New Orleans and Memphis, connection is also made for Winston-Salem, Wilkesboro, Danville and local stations.

5:25 a. m. No. 112, daily for Goldsboro and local stations connecting at Goldsboro with Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, N. C., Wilson, N. C., Tarboro, N. C., Norfolk, Va., and immediate stations, also at Goldsboro with Atlantic and North Carolina Railway for Kinston, N. C., Newbern, N. C., and immediate stations.

8:40 a. m. No. 107 daily for Greensboro and local stations, connects at Durham for Oxford, Henderson, Keyville and Richmond. At University Station for Chapel Hill, daily except Sunday. At Greensboro with train No. 36, "U. S. Fast Mail," for Washington and all points North; Pullman drawing-room sleepers to New York and Richmond. Close connection for Winston-Salem, Mocksville and local stations with train No. 7 for High Point, Salisbury, Charlotte and local stations.

10:30 a. m. No. 108, daily for Goldsboro and local points; connects at Selma for Wilson, Rocky Mount and all Eastern North Carolina points. At Goldsboro for Wilmington, Kinston, New Burn, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., where close connection is made with Chesapeake Line for Baltimore and all other outgoing steamers.

3:25 p. m. No. 135, daily for Greensboro and immediate stations; connects at Durham for Oxford, Charlotte, Keyville daily except Sunday. At University Station for Chapel Hill daily except Sunday. At Greensboro with train No. 29 for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Pullman sleeper and first class coaches. Washington to Jacksonville, Fla. No. 35 "U. S. Fast Mail" for Atlanta and all points south and southwest, Pullman drawing room sleepers to Birmingham and New Orleans, daily coaches Washington to New Orleans, also with north bound trains No. 34 and 38 for Washington and all points north. Pullman drawing room sleepers and observation car to New York; connection is also made at Greensboro for Winston-Salem and at Salisbury to Memphis.

4:50 p. m. No. 136 daily for Goldsboro and local stations. C. H. Ackert, General Manager. W. A. Turk, Pass. Traf. Manager. S. H. Hardwick, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

L. Verron, T. P. A., Charlotte. E. Green City Ticket Agent. See in Yearbook House Building, Raleigh, N. C.

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Generally,

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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In Presidential election years the REVIEW OF REVIEWS is more than ever "the necessary magazine." Everybody wants to be truly and quickly informed about this or that public question that has forged to the front; to know about the new candidates and personal factors in politics, to have a complete picture at hand of the current movement of history.

In Dr. Shaw's editorials, in its authentic and timely contributed articles, in its brilliant character sketches, in its condensations and reviews of all the important articles of other magazines, and in its hundred a month of valuable portraits, witty cartoons, and interesting views, the REVIEW OF REVIEWS gives the much desired news of the world's and our own progress. "The World under a Field-glass" is the way one subscriber describes it. Men in public life, like President Theodore Roosevelt, the members of Congress, and the great captains of industry, who must keep "up with the times," intelligent men and women all over America, have decided it is "indispensable."

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Send us your name and address and we will send you eight boxes of remedies, each box for 25c. and return the money. When we have received the money for the medicine, which we will send you immediately upon receipt of your order, without the payment of a single cent more than for eight boxes, after you have sold the \$1.00 worth and returned the money, we will without any further work on your part or payment on your part, send you a beautiful dinner set FREE. This set is genuine CHINA, and has absolutely no trade-mark or advertisement of ours on it. All we ask you to do is to show it to your friends and tell them how you got it. Absolutely no restrictions. Boxes packed and shipped absolutely to you free of charge. Our No. 2 box of remedies contains \$10 worth, and you can also secure many other valuable premiums by referring \$1.00 REMEDY to any one who will prove to you how good we are.

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ELEGANT CENTURY UPRIGHT PIANO, \$125. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. ELEGANT PARLOR ORGANS, \$25 UP. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. ELEGANT CENTURY SEWING MACHINES, ALL-BEARING, \$13. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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Mrs. Weisslitz, president of the German Women's Club of Buffalo, N. Y., after doctoring for two years, was finally cured of her kidney trouble by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Of all the diseases known to which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave careful study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for women's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—made sure that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was certain to control that dreaded disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so-called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

**Read What Mrs. Weisslitz Says.**  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years my life was simply a burden. I suffered so with female troubles, and pains across my back and loins. The doctor told me that I had kidney troubles and prescribed for me. For three months I took his medicines, but grew steadily worse. My husband then advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became clear, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—MRS. PAULA WEISSLITZ, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Proof that Kidney Trouble can be Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel very thankful to you for the good your medicine has done me. I had doctoring for years and was steadily growing worse. I had trouble with my kidneys, and two doctors told me I had Bright's disease; also had falling of the womb, and could not walk a block at a time. My back and head ached all the time, and I was so nervous I could not sleep; had hysteria and fainting spells, was tired all the time, had such a pain in my left side that I could hardly stand at times without putting my foot on something."

"I doctoring with several good doctors, but they did not help me any. I took, in all, twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of Liver Pills, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and feel like a new woman, can eat and sleep well, do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling tired. The doctors tell me that my kidneys are all right now. I am so happy to be well, and I feel that I owe it all to your medicine."—MRS. OPAL STROBE, Dalton, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

**\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

**Care of the Canary.**  
Great care should be taken to keep the canary scrupulously clean. For this purpose the cage should be strewn every morning with clean sand or fine gravel, for small pebbles are absolutely essential to life and health in cage birds. Fresh water should be given every day both for drinking and bathing. During the moulting season a small piece of iron should be put into the drinking water. The food of a canary should consist chiefly of summer seed, those small brown rape seeds which are obtained from plants sown in the spring, and which ripen during the summer. A little chickweed in spring, lettuce leaves in summer and endive in autumn, with slices of sweet apple in winter, may be safely given. Avoid bread and cheese. A few poppy or hemp seeds and a little bruised canary may also be given, but very sparingly.

Cleanliness, simple food and fresh air, not cold, are essential to the well-being of a canary. During the winter the cage should never be hung in a room where there is no fire. If the air is mild and the sun bright the window may be opened for fresh air. The cage should never be less than eight inches in diameter and a foot high, and should have perches at different heights.—Clara Lawrence.

Better an honest Lazarus than a successful Diva. So, 1.

**Dropsey**  
Removes all swelling in 6 to 24 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Write Dr. H. H. O'Connell, Specialists, Box 11 Atlanta, Ga.

**CAPSICUM VASELINE**  
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)  
An absolute forerunner to mustard or any other plaster, and a blister the most delicate skin. The pain-killing and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known. Also an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim. It is at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending the enclosed postage stamp we will send you a tube free. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

**PAXTINE**  
TOILET ANTISEPTIC  
FOR WOMEN  
A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located. In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges. Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhoea ever discovered. Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane. For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal. Write for a large trial, or sent postpaid 50 cts. The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25 Boston, Mass.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**  
is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
If your druggist cannot supply you, send one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

**The Strawberry Crop.**  
There is no market garden crop about which I get more letters of inquiry than the strawberry. The great extension of the culture of the strawberry along the South Atlantic coast and the general profitability of the crop has led to the planting of wide areas. Strawberries are rarely profitable on high and dry soil. Moisture in the soil seems to be of more importance than even the amount of plant food it may contain, and moist soil can be more heavily fertilized than a dry one, because of the immediate solution of the food contained in the application. Hence in the South the culture has been centered in those sections where the soil is naturally black and filled with humus, and the permanent water table is not far down in the land. Few realize how deep a strawberry root will permeate in a mellow subsoil in search of moisture. Having the proper soil, and such soil abounds in the coastal country from Maryland and southward, the grower can afford to treat it liberally. Size, firmness and showy color are what he is after, and the fertilization of the soil has a great deal to do with these. An excess of nitrogen will produce a rank growth and large berries, but is apt to result in berries too soft for shipment, hence great care must be taken in the compounding of a fertilizer for the strawberry. As a preparation for the planting of the crop there is nothing superior to a heavy growth of cowpeas during the summer. In order to get this heavy growth and the fixation of organic nitrogen before the planting it will pay well to use some mineral fertilizers on the pea crop. Four hundred pounds per acre of acid phosphate and muriate of potash mixed in proportion of five parts of the first to one of the last named will give a heavy crop of peas. In ordinary farming we consider it a matter of economy to mow the peas for hay and feed them to the stock. But as a preparatory crop to a fine growth of strawberry it pays to be a little more lavish with the peas, and let them die on the land and then turn them under in preparing the land for the berry crop. The best time to set the plants after the peas is in November or December. The soil is then moist and droughts are over and they get the advantage of the buried peas which could not be had earlier. Planted at this time we cannot of course expect much in the way of crop the first spring. In fact it would be better if the plants be taken off and the soil planted in the fall. I make furrows four feet apart, and in these furrows scatter 500 pounds per acre of the following mixture: Acid phosphate, 1000 pounds; dried blood or fish scrap, 700 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds. Two furrows are lapped over these, making sharp ridges. These are rolled down nearly flat, and the plants are set fifteen inches apart on the flattened ridges. In the spring I add 500 pounds more of the following: Acid phosphate, 900 pounds; dried blood or fish scrap, 600 pounds; nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; and muriate of potash, 400 pounds. A similar dressing is given in the fall, and during the season of cultivation the runners are treated in along the rows for the double purpose of keeping the fruit clean and having them at hand to pull over the plants in case frost threatens when they are in bloom. In the South Atlantic coast no winter mulching is necessary. In fact it would be harmful by delaying the starting of the plants. Some growers would use the nitrate of soda more heavily in the spring, but I have found that while it makes larger berries it is apt to make them soft. After the field has made one heavy crop it is best to plow it down after the fruit is off and plant in other crops, in the meantime the plants should be kept coming on. In fact the planting every year is the only way to keep up the production of the finest fruit to the top notch, and the planting of a new plantation is cheaper than to attempt to keep an old field clean of grass. Some growers set the plants in August and September and grow them strongly so as to get a fair crop the following season. But this necessitates heavier fertilization and does away with the getting of the pea crop to help out. I prefer to use the peas and to plant in December.—W. F. Massey, Editor of Practical Farmer.

**Packing and Shipping Peaches.**  
[The following article was prepared and read by Mr. J. E. List, of Columbia, Ga., at the recent meeting of the East Tennessee Horticulturists.]  
The subject assigned me to-day is one rather hard to put into words, because practical plans and directions must be varied to suit the many conditions. The one thing to keep in mind

always, however, is to make the fruit look as attractive as possible, because that depends the chances of sales, especially if the market happens to be crowded with fruit. Really the work begins away back before the orchard is set in choosing varieties that will do well with the conditions you propose and attention you are able to give them, varieties which are popular in the markets you propose to enter.

If we go into any of the different shipping sections we find that the growers use and the markets seem to demand different styles of packages and packing. For instance, we find all California, Oregon and Idaho peaches and plums put up in boxes. In Michigan they are intended to hold ten pounds of fruit. In Michigan they use small baskets of various sizes holding from twelve to twenty-five pounds of fruit, and they will also load a large quantity of bushel and half-bushel baskets. This last style and the five-eighths baskets used in Maryland and Delaware have the merit of being very easy to pack. In fact, I think they are mostly filled up direct from the trees by the pickers and hauled to the cars without going to the peach shed at all.

In this section and with our markets it is probable that the common six-basket crate is the most satisfactory package we can use, but in Mississippi and Texas they prefer a flat crate with four baskets.

But the packing and the handling of them is very much the same. You will need a packing shed as well located as you can get it with regard to your roads, outlets, etc., and should be as large and convenient as you can get it. If you have any considerable acreage in orchard, this is best on account of having plenty of room on the ground for working and setting the baskets of fruit; as it sometimes happens that we have several hundred baskets of fruit rushed in under cover to avoid rain, or if the packing gets behind for any reason. Then, again, it is very handy to have several days' supply of crates at hand and made up beforehand if possible. These can be stored overhead and brought down as needed. Also order a good supply of picking baskets and then double the order, as you will sometimes need them to keep things from being checked by complaints of "no baskets."

As for the actual packing, can only say that the idea is to get the baskets nicely rounded up so that they will just be right when the lid is nailed down on them. Always try to have all the peaches on the top of the crate so that they will not shake about and thereby bruise both themselves and the fruit they touch. Also get an average peach in color and appearance on top of the crate, and in practice we soon get in the habit of using fruit of finest color and appearance for this purpose. Handle the fruit carefully, have all wagons with springs, also with covers to keep off sunshine and dust in fair weather and rain when we have showers.

As to shipping, we do not do what we want to do generally, but what we can do. In small quantities, unless you can load with some one and thus make up a car load, you will have to use express and such service as they choose to give you, as local freights are too slow. If you can load cars the refrigerator people will likely be on hand to arrange the placing of the fruit in the cars.

General advice to sell as quick as you can and be as sure as you can to get your money. Get it, if possible, before the fruit leaves your possession, unless you know you are dealing with reliable and honest people.

**Hog Eating Chickens.**  
In reply to a reader's inquiry in regard to a remedy for hogs eating chickens, Dr. Tait Butler writes The Progressive Farmer as follows:

"In reply to enclosed inquiry, I am convinced that the best way of breaking hogs of the habit of eating chickens when once formed. Good feeding, with variety of food, forming a properly balanced ration, may lessen the desire for 'chicken,' and would no doubt have a tendency to prevent the formation of the bad habit, but when the taste for chickens is once well established, hogs are likely to continue to gratify it whenever the opportunity is offered, despite all efforts to restrain them."

**Brains on the Farm.**  
One thing is sure: never will the resources of North Carolina be thoroughly developed until cultivated brain takes it in charge. There is a wide scope—the minerals, the vast forest timbers, and the farming interest; the diversity of crops and the manner of their cultivation at half the cost of the present day. The idea of a man falling at all other professions and thinking himself an expert on the farm is a mistake.—R. R. Moore, Guilford County, N. C.

**Minor Mention.**  
A remarkable story of the fight of a carrier pigeon comes from Salt Lake City. A pigeon recently fell exhausted on the steps of a house there, and on its leg was a tiny band bearing the inscription, "J. H. K., Jr., H. M. S. Alliance." The Alliance is now on the Asiatic station, and as the bird was caked with salt it is supposed to have flown across the Pacific.

Friday morning Postmaster Flowers of Mount Olive, 'phoned Postmaster Dobson, of Goldsboro, that the post-office at Mount Olive had been entered by unknown persons some time during Thursday night. The safe was blown open and robbed of all the stamps, paper and of \$200 in cash. This is the second time that the Mount Olive office has been robbed within the last six months.

The London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the imperial family expects the accomplishment of the Czarina next summer.

**Green Graves.**  
The green graves in the sun. Without the one by one. Nothing disturbs them, lightly lies The time tree's shadow, butterflies Alight a moment, then away. I would I lay As still as they. Those green graves in the sun.

The quiet ones below Once felt life's quickening go Through pulse and heart and brain; Danced blithe or stumbling trod As we above the sod. I wonder went Those quiet ones below?

The time tree's shadow pass Over the long grassed grass; I wish I knew if dreamers creep About the slumber long-sleep sleep, Or silent laughter for perplexed Live men and women, since unwept Did we above the sod. I wonder went Those quiet ones below?

**New Use for Aluminum.**  
Aluminum is superior to any stone for sharpening cutlery.

**PROMINENT PEOPLE.**  
The Czar of Russia has sent his autographed photograph to William J. Bryan.  
Sir Thomas Lipton has to pay taxes on property in Chicago, Ill., assessed at \$350,000.  
Count Rudolph von Welsheim has been appointed Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Madrid.  
B. W. Findon, a nephew of the composer, is writing a new biography of Sir Arthur Sullivan.  
Dr. H. P. Swannack, of Nevada, wears the Iron Cross of Prussia, given him by Frederick IV.  
During his hunt in Styria Emperor Franz Josef of Austria killed his two thousandth chamois.  
It is reported in Paris that Queen Alexandra will shortly visit Rome privately as the guest of Queen Helena.  
Tolstol is the most widely translated author in the world. There is no Slav dialect in which his works are not printed.  
Matilda Serao, the noted Italian novelist, has been traveling in Palestine, and has written a book about her experiences.  
Colonel Elijah Walker, of Somerville, Mass., has the distinction of being the only surviving field officer of the Army of the Potomac.  
King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has purchased the Isle of Monte Cristo rendered famous by Alexander Dumas in his novels.  
With the recent death of the Duke of Richmond passed away the last of Wellington's aide-de-camps. He had the unique distinction of being four times a Duke.  
King Alfonso of Spain is giving his subjects lessons in agriculture. He wants to show to them that by the application of modern methods land which for centuries has been held to be barren can be made to yield profitable crops.

**Rheumatism's Killing Pain.**  
Left in quick order after taking 10 doses of Dr. Skirvin's Rheumatic Cure, in tablet form, 25 doses for 25¢ postpaid. Dr. Skirvin Co., La Crosse, Wis. [A.C.L.]

A spanking machine is in successful operation in the State Training School at Redwing, Minn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25¢ a bottle.

No artist has ever seen a painting from his hand on the walls of the Louvre, Paris.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect is dyeing with PURNAN FADELESS DYES.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

All piano playing in Fort Scott, Kansas, must cease at 9 o'clock p. m.

**Nothing More Dangerous.**  
Than a neglected cough, is what Dr. J. F. Hammond, professor in the Eclectic Medical College, says, "and as a preventive remedy and a curative agent, I cheerfully recommend Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein."

If a flower pot is laid on its side the stalk of the plant growing in it will gradually curve upward until it assumes a vertical position.

Over 10,000,000 pieces of mail matter, covering \$18,643 in money and \$1,493,000 in checks and drafts, reached the dead-letter office during the year.

The United States imported during the fiscal year 5,217,017,005 pounds of sugar, about one-fourth of it being beet sugar, and produced 6,000,000 pounds.

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**  
**CASCARETS**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, bad breath, flatulence, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, full mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, skin eruptions, liver and gall bladder troubles, etc. Cascarets are the only medicine regularly used by sick people more than all other diseases together. It cures chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

**WHY UPSET YOUR STOMACH WITH NAUSEOUS CATHARTICS?**  
**Take CAPUDINE. It Cures**  
Immediately while you wait—and has no bad effects on the stomach. 17 IS LIQUID. Cures Colds Also. 10, 25 and 50¢ a bottle.

**Royal Taxidermist.**  
The Queen of Italy has presented to one of the Italian natural history museums a fine collection of animals and birds, many of which she stuffed with her own hands, which she gathered during a yachting cruise in northern waters.

**The authorities of the Iowa State University have declared a boycott against boarding-houses which refuse to conform to certain regulations promulgated by the dean of the woman's department.**

**Go right on doing right, at any cost, till death comes.**  
So, 1.

**FITSCHEMANN'S CURE.** No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. F. H. Kline, 291 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**Japan has 255 people to the square mile; China—usually considered the most densely populated country in the East—has only 250.**

**IT MAY TOUCH THE HEART**  
Rheumatism is Treacherous and Delay May Prove Fatal.  
GET IT OUT OF YOUR SYSTEM NOW.  
**Rheumacide**  
Will do the work quickly, effectively and without any injury to the digestive organs. In fact, it will leave you in much better condition every way, for it cleanses the blood of poisonous acids and uric acids that cause rheumatism, kidney troubles, indigestion, boils, chronic constipation and catarrh, and the germs that leave an easy prey to malaria and contagious blood poison. It is not only the greatest blood purifier, but hundreds of relieved sufferers testify that it does one thing that no other remedy does—  
**CURES RHEUMATISM.**  
"GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE."  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

**SAWMILLS**  
Our Latest Improved Circular Saw Mills, with Hogg's Universal Log Beam, Rectilinear, Simultaneous Set Works and the Hogg's Circular Variable Feed Works are unequalled for accuracy, speed, and economy. Write for full description and prices. Address: The Sawmill Co., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

**CROUCH Marble and Granite Co.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, Vases, Statuary, Headstones, etc., in any Granite or Marble.  
Death Masks a Specialty.  
Mention this paper. ATLANTA, GA.

**"That Line of Sport."**  
"I hereby challenge any man in town for a clam-eating contest to decide which is the fastest clam-eater in town. I will make a side bet that I can eat fifty clams quicker than any man in that line of sport. Saturday night I ate two dozen clams in one minute. Challenge to George Kohlmann, 729 Second street."—Baltimore Sun.

## SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Double Daily Service.  
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.  
IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1903.

SOUTHWARD.	
Station	Time
N. Y. City	8:00 a.m.
Phila.	10:00 a.m.
Baltimore	12:00 p.m.
Washington	2:00 p.m.
Richmond	4:00 p.m.
Petersburg	6:00 p.m.
Norfolk	8:00 p.m.
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